



## THE DAILY NEWS

The Official Organ of the City.

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 22, 1855.

JOHN D. CAMERON, Editor.

JORDAN STONE, Associate Editor.

THE DAILY NEWS is the Only Paper in the City of Raleigh That Takes the Geographic Reports.

OUR TERMS: ADVERTISING RATES—Per square (ten lines, Nonpareil) first insertion \$1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. Contracts for advertisements of any space or time can be made at the counting-room of the News Office.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than the legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—DAILY, one year, \$5.00; six months \$3.00. WEEKLY, one year, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents. INvariably in advance.

### Notice to Correspondents.

No letter can be published in these columns which is not authenticated by the name of its author. This we require, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the good faith of correspondents. Persons who violate this rule will have their communications consigned to the waste-basket.

THE WEEKLY NEWS is the cheapest paper published in North Carolina. It is only one dollar per year, postage paid, contains 32 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. *Always Cash.*

### BLAINE'S AMENDMENT.

Blaine's bid for the Presidency to head off Grant by the introduction of his amendment to the Constitution may serve his purposes at the North and West where the population is heterogeneous, and where religious distinctions are more marked than at the South, and where questions of school management and favor more frequently engage the attention of their Legislatures than at the South. The subject might sleep a hundred years here without being agitated. Quarrels on these subjects would never make a ripple on the surface. Religious denominations never bring their affairs into politics, and religious sects manage their school matters without dreaming that the government has any right to interfere in them outside of general laws for the establishment and support of public schools. The proposed amendment, therefore, of Mr. Blaine has comparatively little significance here. The question he proposes to settle would not make a vote or lose a vote in any Southern State with the exception possibly of Louisiana.

But if the general good of the country is to be advanced, and if a question that is likely to jeopardize the harmony of any portion of the country can be removed from the arena of politics by the adoption of the amendment, it may be wise to dispose of it in that way. For us it is an abomination. For the North it may be a real interest. Settled as a Constitutional amendment, an extraneous issue is removed from the campaign, and then Mr. Blaine and his party are confronted with the real subjects upon which the Republican party is arraigned, and upon which it ought to be beaten.

Mr. Blaine's amendment is as follows:

It provides that no State shall make any law respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and that no money raised by taxation in any State for the support of public schools, or derived from any public fund thereof, or any public funds devoted thereto, shall ever be under the control of any religious sect; and that no money or lands so devoted shall be divided among religious sects or denominations."

THE REPUBLICAN party in Washington, so long accustomed to claim and exercise all the offices without competition, affect surprise and indignation that they find themselves in a lane that has a turning. The Democrats stand in their places. Reasonably enough and rightly enough they put men of their own in places that the Republicans have filled to their own profit, through their long fifteen years clouded with disgrace and thick set with examples of dishonesty. The *National Republican* complains, somewhat naively, that the Democratic party "laughs to scorn any idea of contributing either money or votes for the success of Republican principles." Republican principles, like those of a certain party in the days of Martin Van Buren, may be described as the loves and fishes of government service. There is a wealth of impudence in the complaint that "Republican principles" as represented through republican office-holders are not fostered by Democratic generosity; a complaint made at a time when the real character of those principles is being drawn out by investigations smothered up to this period by Executive or administration favor, but now developing the fact that nearly every office-holder under the government, from the private secretary of the President down to the meanest gauger in a whiskey distillery, has been in protected combination to defraud the treasury and rob the

people; when, through Custom House, and Pension Bureau, and Indian service, and Navy Department, and everywhere else when public monies were received or disbursed, there was one systematic routine of fraud and peculation. Do the Democratic party owe any thing to these thieves, even if they do wear the collar of the dominant party? Have they not the right, is it not their duty, to turn them out from every place? For they have reason to distrust the whole of them.

The West on the contrary, has been less selfish and more national, less exacting and more economical, less sectional and more generous. Yet in the appointment of the Committees, Mr. Kerr has paid high compliments both to the claims and the character of the North. The most important Committee of all, that on Appropriations, has Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, at its head. Mr. Cox, of New York, is at the head of the Committee on Banking and Currency, Mr. Whitehouse, of the same State, on Naval Affairs, and the same as Chairman of the Committee on Reform in Civil Service—all very important Committees, and though less than the North has usually gotten, quite as much as it can fairly claim.

The South is more fully recognized than could have been expected. North Carolina has two Chairmen, Robt. Vause on Indian Affairs, and A. M. Scales on Indian Affairs. The latter is also on the Committee on Military. Mr. Ashe is on the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Waddell on that of Post-offices and Post-roads. Mr. Robbins on that of Claims, Mr. Yeates on that of Invalid Pensions, Mr. Davis on that of Revolutionary Claims and of Agriculture, and Hyman on Manufactures.

### Fatal Termination of the Late Duet.

The *Augusta Chronicle* and *Sentinel* of the 13th gives the following result of the recent duel near that place between Mr. Chas. D. Tilly and Mr. Geo. E. Ratcliff:

Early yesterday morning it was very generally understood that Mr. Chas. D. Tilly, who was wounded in the unfortunate affair of Thursday, was striking rapidly, and was not expected to live through the coming night. At 5 minutes past 8 o'clock last evening he breathed his last. He was evidently the victim of a severe attack of rheumatism, and was unable to rise from his bed during the day, and conversed with his friends who were about his bedside, upon his approaching death.

Although suffering intense pain, he met it with fortitude. Rev. W. L. Clark, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, was with him during the day, prayed with him and talked with him about the future beyond the grave. Mr. Tilly was deeply impressed, prayed fervently and expressed his entire trust in the mercy of our Saviour. He repeated from time to time passages from Scripture, displaying a perfect acquaintance with that Holy Book. Just before he died he repeated the Lord's prayer in a touching manner.

### ENGINEER FETTER COMMITTED

The following is from the *Columbia Union Herald*, of last Thursday:

"James Fetter, the engineer of the train which caused the smash-up on the Columbia and Augusta Railroad, had a final hearing yesterday before Trial Justice Marshall. Messrs. Youmans & Bachman appeared for the prisoner, and Mr. Barnwell for the Railroad company. Mr. Youmans made a brief argument to show that neither the evidence nor the phraseology of the affair was in the warrant to commit him for a commission for a doctor; that if anything at all, he was manslaughter, although his theory was that no offence had been committed. Mr. Marshall was satisfied that at this preliminary examination it was not his province to decide so delicate a point. The grand jury and the judge would decide that point.

The warrant was for murder, and he would call a grand jury for the trial of a grade of homicide. The man who was in court, is a young man, of about thirty-five years, of medium height and regular features, of ruddy complexion. His hair is black and closely cut. He is not a desperate or reckless looking man. His counsel will probably apply for a writ of habeas corpus to have him admitted to bail."

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

The Committees were announced on Monday after unusually long delay. Our telegrams speak of much dissatisfaction at the apportionment of honors, the chairmanships of the majority of the Committees being given to the West. The South does not complain, because it sought for nothing and expected nothing. The West will not complain, because it accepts the tribute due to its power, its services and its talent. But the East and the North are disgruntled, because they have not maintained their claim to the lion's share.

From our own point of view we see nothing to complain of. The time to recognize the influence and consequences of the West in giving a tone to the policy of the nation has come. It could be stayed no longer. The influence of the West is destined to impress itself still more forcibly upon the fate of the nation, and even to dictate the choice of its rulers. Its population, its wealth and its vigorous talent, connected with principles more fresh and pure, will overthrow the more

artificial and more corrupt system which now directs Northern politics.

The East has weakened its claim to control by its selfishness, and by the direction of national legislation to its peculiar behoof. The appointment of Committees and the selection of Chairmen has always been indicative of the predominance of special Northern ideas, whether as a question of a protective tariff, or matter of finance, or harbor improvements, or any subject in which the powers and means of the government were to be directed by special interests.

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Rev. Dr. Jno. E. Edwards, of our Church, in a conversation with a newspaper reporter, touched the right key when he said:

"I am not a politician. My relations to society as a minister of the gospel scarcely allow me to do anything more than drop my ballot into the box at an election. I am disinterested, therefore, to express through the press any views I may entertain upon the political issues of the day. I do not hesitate, however, to say that I regard Bishop Haven as a traitor."

His views, though he has not

represented a small portion of the great church with which he is officially connected. If I believed that his views, as expressed in the joint meeting of the Methodist preachers, and the Methodist Sunday School Union, and as reported in the Boston papers, really represented the sentiment of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, so far from favoring an approximation to an organization between the Southern and Northern churches, I should denounce fraternizing itself as a vanity, and as involving a shameful compromise of Southern Methodism."

### A Cool and Heroic Woman.

A few days ago, about midnight, while Sheriff Tripp, of Plymouth county, Iowa, was away from home, a house thief by the name of Sheridan, who was recently arrested at Lemars, and confined in the county jail there, by some means became possessed of a saw, iron bar, and other tools, and was industriously at work making his way out of jail, and would have accomplished his object in a short time had not the sheriff's dog, and suspecting something wrong, reconnoitred the premises, and, taking in the situation at a glance, immediately formed her plan of action. She went back into her room, dressed herself in a suit of her husband's clothes, loaded a revolver, unlocked the cell door where the thief was confined, and boldly walked in and threatened him with instant death unless he immediately surrendered. She made him lie on his face, while she tied his hands and feet. Then she secured the tools with which he had been working for liberty, and then she coolly sat up with her prisoner, cocked revolver in hand, and watched him until her husband's return, when the prisoner was placed in irons.

### American Genius, Moody & Sankey.

The great revivals, Messrs. Moody and Sankey, who electrified old England with their eloquence and enthusiasm, are fair samples of American genius. Springing from among the common people, their sympathies are alive to the wants of the *whole people*, and herein lies the secret of their great success. Those who seek to be popular are studious and haim far with the wants of the masses, and prove loyal to them. To this fact we may trace the grand success in business, as well as in religious undertakings, which many Americans have achieved.—Strikingly illustrative of these suggestions is that great establishment, located at Buffalo, N. Y., and known as the "World's Dispensary"—a great supply of medicines, indeed, for that vast institution, within whose walls are manufactured remedies which are in demand in every quarter of the globe, and at which a corps of distinguished physicians and surgeons, under the personal direction of Dr. Pierce, are constantly administering to the needs of thousands of sufferers everywhere, and whose success in the treatment of all forms of chronic disease has become so well known that there is scarcely a hamlet in the land in which his name is not familiar. Its proprietor says the *World's Dispensary*, "is a man of the people," writes for them and to them, tenders his eminent professional services.—His advertisements are earnest exhortations. Like the great revivals, his enthusiasm is multiplied by the unparalleled grandeur of his enterprise, as well as by the efficacy of his remedies in curing disease. *They believe in him* and his remedies because as the New York *Tribune* says, "he sympathizes with them in all their afflictions, efforts and attainments." Hence Dr. Pierce's *Golden Medical Discovery* is to-day more largely employed as a blood and liver medicine, and also as a cough remedy than any other medicinal agent in the world. His prescription, however, is so often done away with, "all," as is so often done by compounders of worthless humbug nostrums, but for all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women it has proved itself so much of a specific that it now enjoys great popularity and universal confidence.

Dr. Pierce's *Pleasant Purgative Pellets*, "scarcely larger than mustard seed," have proved to be a safe and reliable as a cathartic that they are rapidly taking the place of the large emetics pills heretofore so much in use, while his *Compound Extract of Smart-Weed* is a favorite remedy for Colic, Cramps, Summer-complaint, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera and Cholera Morbus, as well as a liniment. Of Dr. Sage's *Utarri Remedy*, and Dr. Pierce's *Nasal Douche*, little need be said, as they are known everywhere as the greatest specifics for Catarrh and "cold in the head," ever given to the public. And besides this large measure of success, Dr. Pierce seems likely to achieve as great renown as an author as he has as a physician. His *COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER*, a book of about 900 pages, which he sells at the unparalleled low price of \$1.50, has already been sold to the extent of exceeding two editions amounting to nearly thousand copies. The *secret of Dr. Pierce's success* is, as a fact, a part of the great revivals, and among other Americans, who by their genius have advanced step by step from obscurity to affluence and distinction, consists in treating the people with sympathy, candor and honesty. No man, who hopes to attain either wealth or distinction, can afford to deal unfairly with the world or be indifferent to the wants and best interests of humanity.

### Winter bears hard upon the poor of Montreal.

Thousands of laborers are without employment in that city. These hungry people are becoming persistent in their demands for relief, and have made application to the authorities for work of some description to help them in their dire necessity. Bakeries are in imminent danger, one of those establishments being recently invaded by a hungry mob, and the others cleared to the last crumb. More serious bread riots are feared if something is not done to alleviate the distresses of the needy thousands.

When the swallows homeward fly, then is the time when coughs and colds begin to appear. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures every case.

From the Raleigh (N. C.) Advocate. *Bishop Haven's Course.*

We are glad to see that the sentiment of the Northern church is opposed to the present and fanatical opinions and utterances of Bishop Haven and the two hundred ministers who endorsed his remarks at the Boston meeting recently. The New York *World* and New York *Sun* took pains to have the Methodist clergy in New York, Philadelphia, and other cities interviewed upon the subject, and in but one or two instances was there any disposition shown to endorse Bishop Haven's or Methodist and independent views. Bishop Haven is not a representative man of the Northern Church. He is a bundle of fanaticism, and for his personal hatred of the Church, South, and the South people, he alone is to be held responsible.

Rev. Dr. Jno. E. Edwards, of our Church, in a conversation with a newspaper reporter, touched the right key when he said:

"I am not a politician. My relations to society as a minister of the gospel scarcely allow me to do anything more than drop my ballot into the box at an election. I am disinterested, therefore, to express through the press any views I may entertain upon the political issues of the day. I do not hesitate, however, to say that I regard Bishop Haven as a traitor."

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### W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S

large and commodious DRY GOODS

STORE—the entire building being heated

by hot air furnaces.

They are now receiving for

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STORE—the entire building being heated

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New lines of

Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!!

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

Lace, Embroidered and Initial Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers.

Mourning Dress Goods.

Full lines of Mourning Dress Goods:

Black Cashmere Silks,

Black Alpacas and Mohairs,

Hempen, Cypress, Tamies,

Bombazines and Cashmeres,

no 21-1f

At Lowest Prices!

GENERAL LINE OF NOTIONS

AND USEFUL

Holiday Goods.

BURT'S BOOTS AND GAITERS!

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

Especial attention is called to our unfinished

SHIRT DEPARTMENT. The large

demand for our unfinished Wamsut

a shirts, with the Richardson round thread

linen, has induced us to

STILL LOWER THE PRICE!

We will sell 6 shirts for \$6.00.

" 12 " " 12.00.

Orders filled according to date of reception.

Remember!

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices!!

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**NEW ADVERTISEMENT.**

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If you want the **BEST GOODS** for the least money go to **BREWSTER**. He will tell you what you want and guarantee everything sold.

**THE RALEIGH STOVE HOUSE**

is the oldest exclusively Stove and Tin Ware Shop in the State.

Lock, Gun Smithing and Bell-Hanging, Brass and Copper Work of all kinds done cheap and well.

4 Hargett street, Raleigh.

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mails sent or received on Sundays.

W. W. HOLDEN,  
Postmaster.

in North Carolina.

New York Daily *Bulletin* of the

marks that the successful

of tobacco in

the agricultural achievements

of that State. Such an attain-

ment within a few years

time thought of and indeed

have been ridiculed if men-

tion years ago. But with the

development of the capabili-

ties of the soil this, as well as other

States, impossibilities of

are present. The fact that

ounds of

tobacco are now produced

North Carolina ten years ago

was scarcely known, is a

of these facts.

method of curing is introduced

will add materially to the

of the tobacco interest in North

Carolina. This is in curing the leaf

stalk. The advantage obtained

is shown in the following

which were cured and

the leaf stalk: That

off the stalk, 12 lbs 10 ozs;

weighed, 6 lbs 11 ozs;

Cured on stalk, 11 lbs 11

ozs on top, 8 lbs; total, 19

ozs. It will be observed that

total is just the same except

and in this lot cured off the

leaf stalk, 12 lbs 10 ozs;

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